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VOL. XV No. 51.

## CINCINNATI WORKERS

### YOLD FIRST INDIGNATION MEET- ING AGAINST COLORADO- IDAHO OUTRAGES.

Paper Containing an Incisive Expose of the Reasons for the Illegal Arrests, and an Able Analysis of the Class Struggle—Adopted—Weak and Vain “Intellectuals” Routed.

(Special Correspondence.)  
Cincinnati, O., March 6.—The purpose of the first general mass meeting held under the auspices of Cincinnati Industrial Council, I. W. W., is set forth in the circular that advertised it, as follows:

“Wage-workers, this is your cause!

“Philip Veal, a Western miner, and J. T. Sims, of Milwaukee, will be among the speakers at Workman’s Hall, Sunday afternoon, March 4, 1906, at 2 o’clock. Mass meeting held under the auspices of Cincinnati Industrial Council, I. W. W., to protest against the illegal imprisonment and provide funds for the defense of Chas. Moyer and Wm. D. Haywood, officials of the Western Federation of Miners, who have been kidnapped by the ruling class, torn from home and friends, and cast in a penitentiary cell! No pets of the Civic Federation! They are true to the working class! They earned the hatred of exploiters who bull-penned workingmen like brutes and flung women into the same open sty; who tore workers from their violated homes and hunted them like wolves on the prairies; who hired ruffians and convicts to commit outrages and swear them on the workers, but who failed to convict the workers, though their vassals sat on the bench, controlled the juries, and owned the witnesses. These same high-handed traitors to all the forms and traditions of justice have openly declared that Moyer and Haywood shall lie!

“Wage-workers, you have no representatives in Congress, none in places of power. Your trustiest representatives speak from prison cells, and you should listen and combine for defense before the chain is drawn so tight you cannot act.”

“In surrounding Chas. H. Moyer and Wm. D. Haywood with bayonets in the night, and railroading them out of the State of Colorado into the Idaho penitentiary, they simply exercise their power as the ruling, exploiting class, and are taking steps to perpetuate their power to rule and to exploit.

“Chas. H. Moyer and Wm. D. Haywood are subjected to such treatment because they belong to the working class and represent the working class.

“It could not happen to representatives of the capitalist class.

“Capitalist papers, organs of the ruling, exploiting class, vilify Chas. H. Moyer and Wm. D. Haywood.

“This fact is to the honor of Moyer and Haywood.

“It proves their fidelity to the working class.

“The more these men are execrated and persecuted by capitalists and their agents, the more honor and support they deserve from the working class.

“The extent and intensity of our antagonists’ hatred of these men reveals the measure and degree of their loyalty to us.

“Therefore, fellow-workers, we owe a duty to our comrades Moyer and Haywood—to provide funds to maintain their defense; to teach the workers the true reasons behind these arrests; and, by publishing the facts, to foment such a storm of indignation that the ruling, exploiting class, the masters, will be forced to accord to our comrades the benefit of these legal forms which capitalists have established to protect themselves from the rapacity of other capitalists, and which heretofore they have hypocritically pretended to be available to the working class.

“And this duty we owe to the workers. To teach them the correct form of economic organization and their true rights, so that they may become capable of establishing working-class administration of economic affairs.

“From this Justice will result and peace prevail; and outrages such as command our attention to-day will cease to be perpetrated because the system of exploitation from which they spring will have passed away.”

Applause greeted the reading. It was recognized as a strong statement of the class struggle with a sketch of the revolutionary program and forecast of the ultimate goal. It was moved and seconded to adopt it as read as an expression of the meeting. The chairman was about to put the question, when all were

“Capitalists will rule as long as capitalism exists.

“When, further along, others among

(Continued on page 6.)

# WEEKLY PEOPLE

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 17, 1906.

PRICE TWO CENTS 50 CENTS PER YEAR

## TURN ON THE LIGHT

Militant workingmen of America, turn on the light upon the drama that is now enacting on the Colorado stage!

A large defense fund is being gathered. That is good. It is excellent. It is necessary. Without that it will be impossible to do what the “Miners’ Magazine” justly points out as a duty when it says: “The corruption fund of the Mine Owners’ Association must be met with a defense that will hurl conspirators from the citadel of debauchery.” The defense of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone must be matchless and unmatched. It may not be hampered for lack of funds. It must be able to overwhelm the capitalist bandits doubly—it must overwhelm the accusation itself; and it must carry the war into Africa by overwhelming the accusers with their own infamy. It must be a rehearsal, upon the stage of the Idaho Court House, of the scene enacted nearly twenty years ago upon the stage of a London Court House, when Piggot, the forger and perjured witness of the British landlord class against Parnell, utterly broke down, was confuted and so overwhelmed with his own infamy by the defense that he fled and committed suicide. That defense must be a quarry from which, in years to come, to gather bolts against the felon class that impiously sets itself up as the pillar of social justice, morality, and order. All that may be expected of that defense,

and will be verified—but—but—will that suffice to crown the defense with the saving of these three paladins of the Working Class who now stand in the breach?

No, it will not!

The ablest, the completest, the most overwhelmingly convincing defense alone will not save Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone. Something else will be needed. The self-condemned felon class, that now holds these men in durance vile, needs no argument and proofs to convince them of their victims’ innocence, nor no proofs and argument to convince them of their own guilt. None better than they are thoroughly enlightened upon those heads. Something else than arguments, something else than proofs is required to cause the Mine Owners’ Association and their political puppets to bow to proofs, to yield to argument, to be “convinced,” to set their prisoners free. And what is that “something else?” It is THE WIDE-SPREAD ENLIGHTENMENT OF THE WORKING CLASS UPON THE RECENT OCCURRENCES IN COLORADO AND IDAHO.

A million dollar defense, and the mass of the proletarians unenlightened, consequently, even doped by the calumnious Republican-Democratic press—and Moyer and Haywood and Pettibone will be “judicially” hanged, if they are not “unjustly” assassinated.

A much smaller, but sufficient defense

fund, and the mass of the proletarians enlightened, consequently, immune against, and therefore all the more indignant at, the calumnious Republican-Democratic press—and Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone will come out of their prison cells unscathed, like Shadrach, Meshach and Abednego from the burning fiery furnace.

It is no figure of speech. The Working Class holds the Capitalist Class in the hollow of its hand—soon as enlightened. The latter’s present domination is cornerstoned upon the ignorance in which it keeps the workers. The full enlightenment and organization of the Working Class, at least sufficient to overturn the throne of Capitalism, cannot be achieved over night. The ample enlightenment of the Working Class concerning the Colorado-Idaho outrage, however,—that can be more speedily achieved. Speech will do some, print will do the bulk.

No policeman’s club, no watchman, armed cap-a-pie, is so dreaded by the midnight thief as—LIGHT. Public meetings, speeches, above all papers and hand-bills poured as a deluge upon the masses, will turn the light upon the would-be midnight assassins, members and lackeys, of the Mine Owners’ Association—and their arms will drop, palsied beside them.

Militant workingmen of America, turn on the light, good and strong, upon the Colorado-Idaho outrage!

## MINERS COERCED

### BISBEE THREATENED WITH SHUT-DOWN IF ORGANIZATION IS EFFECTED.

Corporations Use Business Men’s Association to Publish Threat—Western Federation Men, Strengthened by This Exhibition of Coercive Power, Arrange Another Mass Meeting.

(Special Correspondence.)

Bisbee, A. T., March 3.—Another chapter has been opened in the struggle of the Bisbee miners for organization and better conditions. As told in my communication of March 1, the Copper Queen Co. sought to prevent organization by calling a mass meeting of understrappers and the miners in their employ, and forcing them to vote against it. This attempt failed. The miners are laboring under such conditions that even the threats of loss of employment could not prevent them from asserting their manhood and refusing to vote as the corporation and its henchmen desired. Since the failure of this attempt the company is regarded here as a threat to shut down in case organization is affected. It has only served to bring home to the miners the coercive power of the company and their dependence on the latter. The result is that organization is now regarded as all more imperative, as the miners see that in order to preserve what ever independence is left and prevent conditions from getting worse, they must organize. They cannot be forced to believe that corporations threatening them with loss of employment for acting in their own behalf, are primarily actuated by a desire to promote their interests. That, on the face of it, is too hard to swallow. Hence the mass-meeting to-night. The Western Federation of Miners will here, as elsewhere, organize and flourish, despite the threats and persecutions of the corporations and their henchmen of all shades, whether organized or unorganized.

MERCHANTS’ PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION OF BISBEE, ARIZ.

March 1, 1906.

Dear Sir:—We respectfully call your attention to the following resolution, passed unanimously by our body at a meeting held to-day:

Whereas, The organization of a local union of the Western Federation of Miners being in contemplation in Bisbee, this association feels itself called upon, in the interest of its members, the miners and their families and the interest of the community at large, to express its hope that the present conditions of prosperity, good credit and business activity may not be changed or interfered with by the introduction of these new conditions, which will necessarily cause business depression for the reason that it will curtail our credit with the wholesalers throughout the country and we in turn will therefore be forced, against our will, to extend no further credit to our customers.

We, therefore, ask the co-operation of the Miners of Bisbee and the Warren District at large in our endeavor to allow things to remain as they are—

to let well enough alone. Present con-

ditions cannot be bettered, and in organizing we are all taking serious chances.

(Signed) Merchants’ Protective Association—E. E. Everhardy, E. A. Tovrea & Co. Buxton, Smith & Co. Vienna Bakery, Griffith & Trotman, W. H. Goode, Lowell Commercial Co., L. J. Overlock & Co. J. E. Mosher, Mrs. M. A. Fuss, J. B. Angius Esparre, Fletcher & Wood, Anderson & Culy, Moore & Co., H. B. McDaniel, J. H. Jack Lumber Co., Fischer & Hickey, Kenny Bros., Bisbee Bakery, Bisbee Lumber Co., Dabovich & Jovanovich, G. M. Munkers, Copper Queen Store, Dennis & Reed, J. H. Hughes, Naquin & Co.

This circular has been given great prominence in the local press, which is also dominated by the Copper Queen Co.

We have a mass-meeting to-night, but we cannot advertise it, as they won’t do the printing for us. The circular is regarded here as a threat to shut down in case organization is affected. It has

only served to bring home to the miners the coercive power of the company and their dependence on the latter. The result is that organization is now regarded as all more imperative, as the miners see that in order to preserve what ever independence is left and prevent conditions from getting worse, they must organize. They cannot be forced to believe that corporations threatening them with loss of employment for acting in their own behalf, are primarily actuated by a desire to promote their interests.

That, on the face of it, is too hard to swallow. Hence the mass-meeting to-night. The Western Federation of Miners will here, as elsewhere, organize and flourish, despite the threats and persecutions of the corporations and their henchmen of all shades, whether organized or unorganized.

PITTSBURG’S PROTEST.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 10.—We are going to have a monster mass meeting to protest against the high-handed lawlessness of the Colorado-Idaho officials, in their attempt to destroy the W. F. of M. and murder its officers. The S. L. P., S. P., I. W. W., and all the progressive labor forces will be represented. All the readers of The People are urged to attend. The meeting will be held at Central Turner Hall, Sunday, March 18, at 2 p. m.

Arise, ye workers, and join in this mighty protest.

BOSTON PROTEST MEETING.

Boston, Mass., March 11.—Section Boston, S. L. P. in conjunction with the I. W. W., Scandinavian Socialist Club, and the Hungarian Socialist Federation, will hold a mass meeting in Investigator Hall, Paine Memorial Building, Sunday evening, 7:45 o’clock, March 25th, to protest against the arrest of the officers of the Western Federation of Miners; also to

allow things to remain as they are—

to let well enough alone. Present con-

ditions cannot be bettered, and in organizing we are all taking serious chances.

From Birmingham I went to New Orleans, La. When I arrived I found the city all taken up with a festival called the Mardi Gras. This festival is of one week’s duration. It began on the 22nd of February with a parade and floats of all kinds and on the floats masques.

On the 26th the king arrived in a yacht supposed to have come from the north. This king is known as King Comus, and the fellow who acts as such pays \$5,000 for the privilege. He is taken from the yacht to the City Hall where the Mayor turns over the keys of the city to him. Then there were parades day and night on the 26th and 27th; and masques of all kinds are worn in public and otherwise. Hundreds of thousands of strangers are in the city from all parts of the country.

The whole affair is a business proposition for the railroads, hotels, boarding houses, aloon, etc., and to blind the working class.

The electricians have been out on strike since last May for a closed shop. Members of the I. B. E. W. from Chicago came to New Orleans and scabbed it upon their fellow members of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, thus again showing up the scabby crew of the A. F. of L. stripe.

The plumbers went out on January 12, 1905 and are still out. There also union men were brought from other cities to take the places of their striking brothers.

The local of the I. W. W. takes advantage of this situation to point out the scabby acts of the pure and simple trades unions.

The street car men have been tied up with a five year contract by that scabby organization known as Mahon’s Electrical Street Car Mens’ Union, the same Mahon of Interborough fame in New York city, who is well known to all who read the People.

From New Orleans I went to Houston, Texas, and here entered the Temple of Labor and bearded the lion in his den appearing before the carpenters, who allowed us five minutes to present our argument. We asked for more time, but could not get it, therefore declined to accept the five minutes. On Saturday we again entered the temple and received invitations to address the brewery workers at a special meeting next Sunday, March 11, also the switchmen, painters and others. We have also arranged for a demonstration for our fellow workers, Haywood, Moyer, et al., on Sunday, March 11, at 3 p. m. We will do all in our power to bring the workingmen in line for the social revolution, which the capitalist class are forcing to an issue by the atrocious acts they are committing against our class.

(Aug. 1905.)

## GILLHAUS’ TOUR

### S. L. P. NATIONAL ORGANIZER DESCRIBES SOUTHERN INDUSTRIAL CONDITIONS.

Revolutionary Movement Has Hard Road to Travel Owing to Race Lines—Capitalist Development Is Breaking Through Them Though—Birmingham, New Orleans and Houston Visited.

(Special Correspondence.)

Houston, Texas, March 9.—In Birmingham, Ala., the revolutionary movement has a hard road to travel, with prejudices to overcome as to the race question and other questions, such as religion, etc. As to the race prejudice, you will find stores divided with signs reading “for white,” “for colored” patrons.

In the commercial field the color line is tightly drawn, but on the industrial field we find no such lines. We find the colored and white wage slaves working side by side, producing wealth for their capitalist masters, in the mines, mills and factories. The white wage slave believes he is above the colored wage slave for if the white wage slave finds that the colored wage slave is receiving wages that he is receiving he sets up a howl that he ought to get more than the colored man. If the master reduces the colored wage slave ten cents a day, then the white wage slave is happy because he is more than the other fellow.

The whites do not realize that with the development of capitalism the day is not far distant when they will be brought to the level of the colored man. Nor can they perceive the tendency of capitalist development to break through their race lines.

The Birmingham wage slaves also still believe that they have a chance of becoming capitalists. They have the notion that they can get on top of the heap. A wave of prosperity has struck them at present by the Republic Iron & Steel Company opening a rolling mill which had been shut down for almost two years. This has created a demand for labor and they are now receiving \$1.50 as laborers, where formerly they were paid from eighty-five cents to \$1.00 a day.

This mill is right in the heart of the city, but to keep the corporation where it is the city line has been so arranged as to place it outside of the city corporate limits, so as to reduce their taxes.

There is also a machine shop there. This shop replaces one burned down about four years ago. In order to keep the shop there a large tract of land and a \$100,000 bonus was given the company.

They built the new machine shop and put a fence around it so that the place has the appearance of a prison, where the wage slaves are producing wealth for ten hours a day.

There are also cotton mills in Bir-

## CONGRESSIONAL

### A FREE CLAPPERCLAW THAT IS ENLIGHTENING VISIONARIES.

The Discussion on the Rate Bill in the Senate Brings Out That the Railroads Are Entrenched Behind the Courts—The Discovery Leads to Some Plain Talk, Under Applause from the Galleries—More Discoveries Bound to Follow—And Then?

By all odds the most instructive scene in Congress this week was the episode that followed upon the Minnesota Senator Clapp’s speech on the railroad bill. The Senator objected to that feature of the bill that gives the Interstate Commerce Commission power to establish the rate upon the application of shippers. He contended that the decision of the Commission should not be binding until the appeal to the Courts was heard and disposed of. On the other hand, those favoring the bill have maintained that, not unless the decision of the Commission goes into and remains in force until reversed by the Court, the bill would be ineffective. This being the issue between the two sets, no sooner had Senator Clapp finished speaking when a “free clapperclaw” took place, in which Senators Bailey, of Texas, Nelson of Minnesota, Spooner of Massachusetts, and Hale of Maine, raged on the floor. With the exception of Bailey, all the others took sides with Clapp. Their arguments consisted of reiterations of statements. Bailey’s arguments were these in a nutshell:

“Railroads are no better than other interests. If a railroad wants the land of a holder it takes it, and it holds it subject to the final decision of the Courts. Its work on that appropriated land is not stopped by an interlocutory decree, and its final rights and the rights of the owner of the land in question held in suspense subject to the decision of the court. Why should shippers not be placed upon the same footing? If the shipper obtains from the Interstate Commerce Commission a rate decision in his favor, that decision should remain in force until reversed by the courts, the same as the proprietary rights of railroads over lands that they seize remain in force until the courts should decide otherwise. To allow the railroads the privilege of suspending the decision of the Commission by an interlocutory decree until the courts have passed upon the decision is to discriminate against shipping and in favor of railroad interests.” Bailey clinched his point saying, “If we can not do so [give the rate immediate and continued effect until the case is disposed of upon its merits] this whole bill might as well be left to sleep upon the Calendar, because it is not, in my opinion, worth the time and the trouble involved in its discussion and passage.”

Both the objections to the bill and the Bailey argument

## PILLORIED AND DEFIED

WESTERN FEDERATION OF MINERS' OFFICIAL ORGAN PUNCTURES THE FALSE PRETENSES OF "LAW AND ORDER" MADE BY GOV. McDONALD, RIDICULOUS HIS "CONVICTIONS" REGARDING ORCHARD'S ALLEGED CONFESSIONS, EXPOSES McPARLAND'S "BOMB DISCOVERIES" AND PERFIDIOUS CHARACTER, AND CALLS UPON EVERY MEMBER OF THE FEDERATION TO STAND FIRMLY WITH HIS FACE TO THE FOE, BIDDING DEFIANCE TO THE FOUL CONSPIRACY TO CRUSH THEIR ORGANIZATION.

The Miners' Magazine, official organ of the Western Federation of Miners, of the 1st inst., just to hand, contains the following:

"HISTORY REPEATS ITSELF—THE CONSPIRATORS MUST BE MET."

The people of the State of Colorado, during the years 1903-1904 were made aware of the fact that the laws and constitutions are but little respected when the interests of corporations are to be subserved at the expense of the rights and liberties of the common people. Since the foundation of the Republic the tongue of the orator and the pen of the journalist and poet have paid glowing tributes to the sovereignty of American citizenship. Since the Declaration of Independence flashed from the first chapter of this new born nation, and since the constitution was framed as a fortress behind which the liberties of citizenship were to be preserved and protected, it has been our proud boast that here upon the soil of "the land of the free and the home of the brave" the people were armored in the panoply of justice and that the law not only protected the Croesus in his palace but reached down even to the humblest peasant in his cot.

Until giant combinations of wealth took possession of the government through the election of their representatives to public office there was some semblance of liberty and some manifestations that justice still lived. During the past quarter of a century rights and liberties are slipping away from the people and the voice of law makers in the halls of State legislatures and in the halls of national legislation is but the voice of corporate power, establishing by law the reign of moneyed despotism. Year by year the liberties of the masses of the people are being strangled by the strong iron hand of corporate might and year by year corporate despotism becomes more brutal in its infamous domination. The history of the past few years in the life of this Republic is crowded with instances to prove that the citizen in comparative poverty has but little standing in court. The man who is brave and courageous and lifts his voice in behalf of liberty and justice becomes a target for the missiles of corporate vengeance. Men of heroic mould who refuse to resolve themselves into servile, fawning sycophants are branded as outlaws and anarchists and the class of privilege is clamoring for their crucifixion.

The history of Idaho and Colorado is red with labor's blood and wet with woman's tears. Sighs and sobs, moans and wails have been the eloquence that have issued from quivering lips against the wrongs of oppression and the persecution by despots wearing the mask of "law and order." The military stockades of Idaho and Colorado, had they been given tongues to speak, could tell stories of agony and suffering that would melt with pity the callous heart of the Russian Cossack.

The humble homes where miners and their families live are no longer sacred. The corporation hireling, the deputizing and the "boys in blue," with government rifles, are licensed to ignore the sanctity that surrounds their habitations. The brutal orders of the Mine Owners' Association are executed voluntarily by men clothed with authority who have sworn to uphold the law and defend the constitution.

To the majority of public officials, the interests of corporations are more sacred than law and of far more supreme importance than the interests of the masses.

The latest outrage that has been perpetrated in the State of Colorado is evidence that the liberty of no man is safe who is outside the "inner circle" of the combination that dictates who shall serve as a member of a Legislature, who shall sit upon the bench and who shall wield the executive scepter of a State.

Since the arrest of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone the governor of the State of Colorado has attempted to offer a defense in justification of the part which he has played in the unlawful seizure and deportation of these men from the city and state in which they lived and permitting them to be spirited away to the State of Idaho without a hearing.

The governor of the State of Colorado seemed to have forgotten that there was a Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States which says: "All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or

enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty or property, without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws."

Governor McDonald did not seem to have any remembrance of the Sixth Amendment, which says:

"In all criminal prosecutions the accused shall enjoy the rights to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have previously been ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor and to have the assistance of counsel for his defense."

Had David H. Moffat, William Evans, Simon Guggenheim, Manager Hearne, of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, and other men of their ilk, been charged by the authorities of the State of Idaho and the Governor of Idaho had asked the Governor of Colorado for his signature to official documents that would bring all or either of them to Idaho, we would respectfully ask Colorado's chief executive if he would have treated Moffat, Evans or Guggenheim in the same manner as he treated Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone? Is it not a fact that the governor would have insisted upon a hearing for such men as Moffat, Evans and Guggenheim? Tell us, governor, under what statute of law or provision of the constitution you are licensed to discriminate? Does the fact that Moffat, Guggenheim, Evans and others are of corporation stature, cause them to deserve more consideration at your hands than officers of labor organizations who are not members of the plutocratic mob who ordered the disfranchisement of 12,000 voters in Colorado, in order that you might be the beneficiary of stolen political goods?

It is possible that the governor of Colorado, being registered as a member of the Mine Owners' Association, had any influence with the governor in denying to Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone the services of counsel and the benefit of a hearing. Perish the thought!

A governor who holds the highest office in the State, who was never nominated or elected by the people, who was made governor by corporation outlaws aided by a debauched Legislature, could never sink so low in the stagnant pool of moral degeneracy as to forget that Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone were not entitled to the same legal rights as Moffat, Evans and Guggenheim.

The governor has made the claim that the evidence contained in the confession of Orchard was so convincing and overwhelming that it was not even necessary for him to consult the attorney general of the State, and he came to the conclusion that in the presence of such evidence furnished by detective agencies and paid for by a Mine Owners' Association, that Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone were beyond the possibility of being innocent men and the victims of a hatched conspiracy. If the evidence was so convincing and overwhelming to the governor, why was it that the arrests were made in secret and the victims stolen away to avoid a hearing? Why were these men not overwhelmed with the evidence in broad daylight? Why did officers steal upon them in the darkness of night, and why were they forcibly carried away without even knowing the charges under which they were arrested? Why were the tactics of the burglar and footpad used by officers of the law who under the cover of secrecy and the darkness of night, smuggled their victims into a county jail until a special train was made up that would take them away from their homes and friends? Why was the adjutant general of Colorado and a detachment of State militia used as an escort? Was it because the adjutant general, Mr. Wells, was also a member of the Mine Owners' Association, and had his orders and instructions from the organization whose influence secured for him a political job that puts militia at the tail of the mine operators?

James McParland, the general manager of the Western division of the Pinkerton agency, claims all the credit for securing the evidence that resulted in the arrest and extradition of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone.

McParland makes the statement that he knows nothing about a confession from Orchard, notwithstanding the fact that the press despatches report

McParland having many interviews with Orchard and reports statements as coming from McParland as the result of the interviews.

If McParland knows nothing about the confession of Orchard, and McParland has secured all the evidence that brought about the arrests, then there is a "nigger in the wood pile" somewhere. Governor McDonald is emphatic in the claim that Orchard's confession and the nature of it caused him to sign the requisition papers and yet McParland, who lauds himself as the only Sherlock Holmes, seems to know nothing about Orchard's confession. It seems to us that the governor and McParland should have had a rehearsal before they rushed into print. The following appeared in the Denver "Times" of February 20:

"You can say for me that an attempt to kill Justice Goddard of the State Supreme Court, was made last May. We dug up the bomb that was to have been the instrument of destruction at the gate of his residence," declared James McParland of the Pinkerton National Detective Agency this morning, in confirming the sensational report from Idaho that Harry Orchard, acting for the Western Federation of Miners, had endeavored to put an end to the justice."

McParland continues in his lengthy statement and declares that the bomb that killed Wally last May was intended for another Justice of the Supreme Court but refused to name the particular incumbent of the Supreme Judiciary.

This bomb that was planted at Goddard's gate is alleged to have been dug up by Adjutant General Wells and detectives. It is strange that this bomb was planted for a period of eight months or more, and the man who was hired to assassinate Goddard failed to accomplish his purpose. It seems to us that the parties who hired the human butcher would want to know why the bomb had not exploded and demand that the work be done or the bomb removed. When Goddard was first interviewed relative to the bomb, he was in absolute ignorance and knew nothing about the matter.

But when Goddard read the story of the bomb having been dug up at his gate, his memory seems to have been suddenly refreshed, and he claims that he was misquoted by the reporter in the interview the day before. We cannot see how a reporter, having no object or motive to misquote Judge Goddard, could have such a treacherous memory as to be at such variance with Goddard's subsequent statement. It seems to us that Goddard was anxious to put himself in accord and harmony with the combination that is thirsting for the blood of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone.

The plot seems to thicken and "chickens may come home to roost." The people of the State of Colorado are familiar with "confessions" that were made during the stormy days in this State; when corporation anarchists devised devilish schemes to send members of the Western Federation of Miners to the penitentiary and the scaffold.

The Romaine confession rises up like a ghost from the past to show the depravity of the combination that now hungers for the lives of the men who fearlessly performed their duties and amidst all the conflicts remained loyal to the principles of unionism and faithful to the men who had placed them at the head of the organization.

The McKinney confession showed another conspiracy that was no more hellish than the plot that had been laid, planned and carried out on the 17th of February 20 there appeared the following:

"Orchard states in his confession that the bomb which killed M. R. Wally last May was intended for Chief Justice Gabbert, of the Colorado Supreme Court. The bomb was set on a vacant lot through which Chief Justice Gabbert passes on his way to and from his home. There is a trail running from Emerson to Colfax, well known to residents of that section. It was here that the bomb was fixed, very much like the one intended for Justice Goddard."

"The first bomb failed to work, so Orchard states, so a second one was planted. This time, it is said, a man was seen riding near the spot on a wheel and left a pocketbook attached to the second bomb. It was the intention that Justice Gabbert should pick up the pocketbook and thus set off the bomb."

If this incarnate fiend who is alleged to be the hired monster of the officers of the Western Federation of Miners, was intent only on the life of Judge Gabbert, and was hired for that purpose, why did he place a bomb on a path—a short cut across lots—that was traveled by many people who lived in the neighborhood of the chief justice?

Why should he run the risk of killing other people in his attempt upon the life of the judge? Why was not this bomb placed on the premises of Gabbert, in a similar manner to the bomb that was placed on the property of Judge Goddard. But we are told in Orchard's confession that the first bomb did not go off and a second bomb was planted, and a pocketbook was attached to the string, so that the judge when he came along would pick up the pocketbook and be blown to atoms. We presume that no one except judges of Supreme Courts would pick up pocketbooks with bombs attached to them? All the people in that neighborhood would undoubtedly shun the pocketbook and only the chief justice of the supreme bench of Colorado could be expected to grab at the purse. It is the first time in our lives that we have learned that pocketbooks are the baits

attached to bombs to lure supreme judges to destruction.

But McParland tells us he is a friend of organized labor and he goes back to the stone cutters' strike of 1866 to find the proof. It is unfortunate that McParland must go back forty years in order to find some evidence that he was a friend of organized labor. There was a time when Judas Iscariot was a "friend" of Christ, but his friendship for Christ ceased when the thirty pieces of silver jingled in his pockets. There was a time when Benedict Arnold was a patriot, but he became a traitor when his hands clutched the yellow metal of King George the Third.

McParland, if our information is correct, was a loyal member of the Molly Maguires of Pennsylvania. We have been told that he was a Cicero in the organization. It has been said that his frenzied eloquence in the oath-bound band of Molly Maguires, warmed the blood of desperate men and incited them to deeds as black and brutal as ever crimsoned the deck of a pirate's ship. We have been told that McParland was a hero among a band that he betrayed, and we know not whether it was remorse, reverence for law or "filthy lucre" that actuated him to furnish the "evidence" that sent more than twenty men to the scaffold. But in the Denver "Times" of February 21 we notice that the press despatches that the officers and detectives are to be a freak of the worst description; an ex-member of the W. F. of M., Salvation Army, "S. P.," a gambler, and God only knows what else. It seems that the Idaho authorities were losing faith in what he said and now Steve Adams has "confessed." What this second product of an "appeal to the early Christian training of one formerly intimately connected with the inner circle of the W. F. of M." will amount to, remains to be seen. In fact, the whole matter, except the established fact that the mine owners are bent on wiping out the Western Federation of Miners, hangs in the air. The workingmen here are awaiting developments.

## GOVERNOR GOODING

LETS HATRED FOR MOYER AND HAYWOOD GET AWAY WITH HIM.

Even Attorney for Prosecution Forced to Protest Against His Action and Speech Lest the Flimsy Charge Be Torn to Shreds—Subscription Lists Circulated by I. W. W. Headquarters—

(Special Correspondence.)

Florence, Colo., March 5.—The probable fate of Moyer and Haywood is the topic of much discussion among workmen here. It is conceded that the capitalists of the West will hang them, if it be in any way possible; "you can bet your immortal soul on that," as one workman puts it. Governor Gooding of Idaho, is so filled with animosity against the men that even J. H. Hawley, the attorney for the prosecution, had to protest against his action and speech. It is also believed here that the Orchard "confession" will fall flat. In fact, it is not known who "Orchard" really is. The fellow masquerading under the name, seems, from all accounts to be a freak of the worst description; an ex-member of the W. F. of M., Salvation Army, "S. P.," a gambler, and God only knows what else. It seems that the Idaho authorities were losing faith in what he said and now Steve Adams has "confessed." What this second product of an "appeal to the early Christian training of one formerly intimately connected with the inner circle of the W. F. of M." will amount to, remains to be seen. In fact, the whole matter, except the established fact that the mine owners are bent on wiping out the Western Federation of Miners, hangs in the air. The workingmen here are awaiting developments.

H. J. B.

FOR THE DEFENSE FUND.

Chicago, Ill., March 8.—The following subscription list for the Moyer-Haywood Defense Fund has been issued by the general officers of the I. W. W.:

THE INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD.

For Defense Fund for the Imprisoned Officers of the Western Federation of Miners.

In Protest Against Attempted Murder, Instigated by Capitalist Free-Booters.

In Response to Appeal for Funds to Defend the Victims of Despotism in Colorado and Idaho.

This collection is for the defense of workingmen, who are to be railroaded to the gallows at the command of the Standard Oil Trust, as they represent an organization which never could be crushed by the corporation. The capitalists think now they can destroy the Western Federation of Miners by having the officers sent to death. Over FOUR-THOUSAND-MILLIONS are at the command of those who are persecuting these men—it will require 100,000 dollars at the lowest to have them defended. Will you workers, for whom these persecuted men suffered and for whom they fought, allow their hanging at the dictation of the Rockefellers, Vanderbilts, and "Homestead" Carnegies? If you stand for justice, help us to obtain it! All papers supporting this movement will have an account of the moneys received and how expended.

Beyond all this there is a motive, and the incentive that actuates the conspirators is the hope that the organization can be destroyed through arrests, imprisonments and persecution of the officers of the Western Federation of Miners. The members of the Western Federation of Miners are not children who will grow discouraged or despondent under the roar of the enemy's guns.

Brave, determined men who know that they are fighting for principles that are founded on the bedrock of eternal Justice, do not flinch or quail under the lightning of corporate anarchy.

The time is now when every member of the Western Federation of Miners must stand firmly upon his feet with his face to the foe bidding defiance to the conspiracy of wealth.

The corruption fund of the Mine Owners' Association must be met with a defense that will hurl conspirators from the citadel of debauchery. Moyer, Haywood, Pettibone and every member of the organization who are victims of the latest conspiracy must be defended, and the membership of the local unions of the Western Federation of Miners need no further counsel as to the work that should be done to baffle the efforts of a combination that has for years yearned to crush the organization.

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Collector of List .....

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## The Miners' Magazine

ADICAL AND RATIONAL. A FEARLESS TRIBUNE OF THE WORKING CLASS. ADVOCATING INDUSTRIAL AND POLITICAL UNITY OF ALL WAGE WORKERS.

The great mass, upon whose shoulders rest the stability of this Nation, have been lulled to sleep, and while they slept, in the belief that human liberty was safe, a silken thread was woven, which to-day has become a mighty cable which the power of a Hercules or a Samson cannot break.

"The Industrial Workers of the World has run up the flag of economic freedom and the Western Federation of Miners is with the new-born union of united men and women in the struggle to drive wage slavery from the face of our planet."

The Miners' Magazine, published weekly by the Western Federation of Miners. Subscription, \$1.00 per year.

SPECIAL OFFER.

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## READY FOR DELIVERY

STENOGRAPHIC REPORT OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE FIRST ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THE INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD, INCLUDING STENOGRAPHIC REPORT OF RATIFICATION MEETING HELD AT CHICAGO JULY 7, 1905.

THIS BOOK IS A VALUABLE RECORD OF A GREAT HISTORIC EVENT IN THE LABOR MOVEMENT.

# Past and Present of the I. W. W.

Things are changing. And they are changing faster than many of us expected. Not only does "the little lusty giant, six months of age," number one hundred thousand dues paying members, but it is also changing the attitude of every fakir of the land. The Industrial Workers of the World are here to stay—not any longer than until the working class will shake the parasites off their backs.

The news that the industrialist publications bring regarding the immense progress of organization reminds me of that epoch of dreams and illusions, of interesting meetings, of heated discussions and all sorts of predictions about the conjectural results of the industrialist propaganda—the time between the issuance of the Manifesto and the Chicago Convention.

Whoever dreamed of such splendid results inside of six or seven months, when we remember that hand in hand with Gompers' "Federationist," so-called Socialist papers fought the new movement tooth and nail?

A little history may not be out of place.

No sooner was the Chicago Manifesto published than Berger exploded with his "Timely Warning to An Unwise Action"; and ever since the "Social Democratic Herald" has continued to sneer at the new movement, trying to make it appear the most ridiculous in the eyes of its readers. The New York "Worker" did not lose a chance to collect "comments" on the Manifesto, although it would have been "very glad to give any reasonable amount of space to some of the signers of that more or less famous manifesto, to state their views." The Toledo Socialist, like the S. D. Herald, prophesized all sorts of disasters for the Socialist Party; while the Chicago Socialist "piped its little 'Me too,'" as a comrade put it.

Some time prior to the I. W. W. convention Berger said in his S. D. Herald that the June convention will never take place. In a written communication to the Federated Trades Council of Milwaukee, read at its meeting of June 21 (and, by the way, published by "The Worker"), Victor said: "The truth of the matter is that this movement is simply a scheme to revive the American Labor

Union. But that is an organization that cannot be revived because it was born dead."

Later on, July 15, he asserts: "I shall have to somewhat revise my opinion of that convention. It is not an attempt to revive the American Labor Union. That may have been the intention of Debs, Coates, Moyer and some of the Western miners originally. But it turned out to be simply an attempt to strengthen the Socialist Labor Party and to revive the old Socialist Trades and Labor Alliance."

And so on. Were it not for the precious space of this paper, I could fill up pages with such stuff from the Toledo Socialist, New York Worker, etc.

Could any body tell me whether this is the last opinion of Berger about the I. W. W.? If he changed his mind twice since the issuance of the Manifesto, what guarantee have we that he will remain where he is? And on the other hand, isn't this revising of opinions a proof that the I. W. W. is right?

In its issue of July 8th, the Chicago Socialist says that "the prospects for industrial unionism as the outcome of the convention now being held in Chicago are anything but promising." And further on:

"From all present appearances when the convention now in session finishes its work the real workers represented there will have just what they had when they started: the Western Federation of Miners and the American Labor Union plus an absurd and ridiculous name, and one of the utopian wheels from the head of delegate T. J. Hagerly, to which will be added the dead weight of De Leon's scab organization, the S. T. and L. A."

Sometime ago I read somewhere that the editor of the above now calls himself an industrialist, and, moreover, denies the fact that he wrote against the I. W. W. convention.

Max Hayes from Cleveland kept silent for a good while. In the August number of the International Socialist Review we see him finding fault with Gompers, who was "not bothering" about the I. W. W. "His winning specialty," says Maxy, "is smashing the Socialists with his pronunciamento relative to the Chicago convention to organize the Industrial Council with a membership of 1,200 members."

Let the workers of this country organize everywhere like in Schenectady, and Gompers will not only instruct his fellow fakirs to accept no challenges for debates from the industrialists, but he will run back to England.

As we see, besides the capitalist class,

section of Jesus. He must say something now; he must misrepresent the Industrial Workers of the World. "But I am told by a prominent member of the I. W. W. that not all is lovely in that organization," says Hayes. "Rumors are in the air that the western miners and President Sherman and his friends are souring on De Leon and Secretary Trautmann and their followers."

With the professional fakir I will not deal. It stands to reason that he is against an organization that will kick him out. But I shall say something about the Socialist who opposes an economic organization based on the class struggle.

Times over and over again the industrialists have treated this peculiar subject, and they found that it is composed of three elements: 1, those committed to the A. F. of L.; 2, the neutrals, and 3, those that have lost all faith in the economic organization.

The Socialists committed to the A. F. of L. and those who cry "hands off" can be easily and surely classified with the labor fakirs.

There remains the poor, unfortunate pessimist who has lost faith in economic organization. He is recruited mostly from the rank and file who have bitterly experienced all sorts of defeats in the past years, due to the treacherous action of the labor fakirs.

As a foreigner and one who has studied to some extent the psychology of the American Socialist I will venture to say that this position taken by Socialists, this exaggeration of the importance of the political action, is the expression of American social conditions.

The universal suffrage so kindly presented to the "people" of this country by the revolutionary bourgeoisie seems to blind the American Socialist to the point that he can't see that the American working class is not a bit ahead of the European countries with property qualifications in its capacity of using the ballot. And besides, there is the false interpretation of the class struggle that has generally been accepted by many, here. I have read statements like this in American Socialist literature: "The class struggle is the political, and not the economic struggle."

If these fakirs are stupid enough to be about Schenectady, there can't be any doubt but that they will always lie. In order to inform those who are not well acquainted with the progress of the I. W. W., let me say that Schenectady has developed into one of the strongest centers for industrial unionism. I will only say that in January last the I. W. W. had established there an Industrial Council with a membership of 1,200 members.

Let the workers of this country organize everywhere like in Schenectady, and Gompers will not only instruct his fellow fakirs to accept no challenges for debates from the industrialists, but he will run back to England.

As we see, besides the capitalist class,

the Industrial Workers of the World has two opponents: the labor fakir and that kind of Socialist, called, and properly so, the "pure and simple political Socialist."

With the professional fakir I will not deal. It stands to reason that he is against an organization that will kick him out. But I shall say something about the Socialist who opposes an economic organization based on the class struggle.

The workers must be thoroughly organized economically. The everyday conflicts with the capitalist class demand that, if nothing else. They must be organized in an industrial organization in order to have them understand and feel class solidarity. The craft union develops craft consciousness; the industrial union develops class consciousness. You will always organize many more workers economically than politically. And the organized worker will strike and fight for an eight hour day, but not for an eight hour law.

Karl Kautsky, the great German Socialist, says: "The political organization, the Socialist party proper, will comprise only a relatively small elite, while the industrial union alone can constitute the militant organization of the masses of the wage workers, the new world's builders. A social Democratic party which has no economic organization as its choice troops to depend upon is built on quicksand."

The declaration of principles drawn by the joint commission of the different French Socialist organizations in behalf of unity is another proof that the economic organization of the proletariat is a Socialist affair: "The Socialist party is a class party which has for its goal the Socialization of the means of production and exchange; that is to say, the transportation of our capitalist society into a collectivist or communist society, and for its means the economic and political organization of the proletariat."

In conclusion I will say that neither my arguments nor the opposition of others could affect in any way the success of the I. W. W. It is an historical necessity grown out of certain economic conditions and nothing can stop it. You can be against it or not—it is just the same. Therefore, whatever the capitalist class, or the labor fakirs, or the pure and simple political Socialist might do or say against it, the I. W. W. will grow. Its roots are already too deep in the industrial soil of America. Its organizing character is manifesting itself by uniting the rank and file of the two antagonistic Socialist parties of the land; and before long we will have only two working class organizations: one on the industrial field and the other on the political field.

When Marx and Engels laid down the first sentence of the Communist Manifesto: "The history of hitherto existing societies is the history of class struggles", do you think they meant the political struggle only? How then about the countries where the working class have no political rights? Is the class struggle absent there?

Then the Social Revolution will be next.

San Francisco, Cal.

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San Francisco, Cal.

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## Industrialism in Canada

(By P. F. L. in the Industrial Worker)  
The Industrial Workers of the World has taken hold of Canada. Not only in the far western provinces of British Columbia are Industrial Workers of the World men at work, but in the extreme east, the coal miners of Nova Scotia have heard the call and are preparing for a class conscious unionism. In Montreal and Toronto, Canada's chiefest cities, towns have already been organized, propaganda matter is being circulated and the future is bright.

This article is written by one particularly interested in Nova Scotia miners, and one who as editor of "The Provincial Workman," the only labor paper in Eastern Canada, had opportunity to become acquainted with conditions they are in that province. He is not now editor of that journal as he failed to recognize the "identity of interests" between capital and labor and used the "official organ" to disseminate the doctrine that always arouses the wrath of capitalists and labor stars, i. e., "Labor is entitled to all it produces."

Over ten years ago Henry M. Whitney in connection with his Bay State Gas Deal secured the richest coal fields in Canada, the Glace Bay coal basin. In that region gas coal can be produced for less than \$1 per ton and as it lies close beside two excellent harbors shipment to Massachusetts entails comparatively small expense. Mr. Whitney organized the Dominion Coal Co., and during his

presidency of that concern a long term lease was made by which coal was to be sent to the Everett Gas & Coke Co. for 90 cents per ton. Shortly after this Mr. Whitney took active part in organizing a steel company, and a huge plant was erected near the coal field; the iron ore being brought from Newfoundland, less than forty-eight hours sail for steamers.

Dominion coal and Dominion iron and steel joined for a time and the game of "Frenzied Finance" was played during the periods of development and construction. Millions of dollars were lost by holders of common stock, but Mr. Whitney and his associates added to their piles.

Mr. Whitney lost control of the company and was succeeded by a Scottish-Canadian millionaire, James Ross. The steel and coal companies were separated but in doing so an agreement was entered into whereby coal was to be supplied to the steel company for a long term of years at \$1 per ton. All this was done in accordance with the most approved "business" methods and the country had a period of prosperity.

In the rush of work and demand for labor wages for skilled men advanced to a high figure and a very slight increase was also secured for what is classed as "common" labor.

In the summer of 1904 came the first labor trouble. "Common" labor at the steel works was only receiving \$1.25 a day depleted by the Sydney strike; with

thousands of workers in debt at the company stores, or "pluck me's," with the dues of the organization dependent on the check-off system, that John Mitchell now wants, and with winter coming on, there seemed no way out of signing a contract.

There was, however, no strong show of opposition, for local managers "worked" local union leaders at the various collieries and the Provincial Workmen's Association went on record as endorsing less than even a "living wage" for the poor unfortunates known as "common" laborers. When the contract had been duly signed a change was made in the system of producing coal whereby less skilled labor and more common labor was needed. The men who in the few years preceding the contract had been making big money thought that they were insured high wages for at least three years more. Skillfully were they deluded, and men who saw in the contract a great act of philanthropy on the part of the Dominion Coal Co. now are strongest in its denunciation. Hundreds

are awakening to the fact that in the game played on an "identity of interest" basis the employers hold all the trumps and aces.

The Dominion Coal Co. is now in a position to compete the smaller coal concerns out of existence and is already doing so. The employees of the smaller companies are also in the Provincial Workmen's Association, but they were not consulted in the signing of the con-

tract. One clause of the contract provides that,

The employees shall not attempt to restrict the sale of the coal of the company to any person, firm or corporation."

Such a clause precludes any sympathetic strike to aid the men in a struggle at the smaller collieries. A strike at a smaller colliery means increased market for the bigger concern.

At the Grand Council meeting of the Provincial Workmen's Association held in Halifax last September, Charles O. Sherman, president of the Industrial Workers of the World, was given a hearing. It was the first sound exposition of the problem that many of the men had heard, and the speaker was loudly applauded. After his address he was waited upon by numbers of the men and asked a great variety of questions, all of which he answered to their complete satisfaction. A movement is on foot to try and get Mr. Sherman to speak at the various centers so that the body of workers will have an opportunity to hear him.

The "safe and sane" men in the Provincial Workmen's Association are kept busy trying to destroy the growth of the seed planted by the Industrial Workers of the World, but that is impossible. Conditions are forcing the workers of Nova Scotia to think and every worker who thinks for himself falls in line with the Industrial Workers of the World.

It is plain, therefore, that there must be a something that stands differentiated from the mass. In "Reform or Revolution" Daniel De Leon calls it the "Central Directing Authority," but this term is rather too cumbersome to have much value outside of scientific discussion. We seem to lack a perfectly proper term, because "leader," which yet seems to be the popular one, attaches to itself the odious idea of blind followers, and unless the implied idea of the word should evolve to suit the modern purpose, as words often do, it can scarcely be used

in this connection.

It is therefore necessary to clearly distinguish between the LEADER, HE WHO IS FOLLOWED AND THE LEADER (The Central Directing Authority), WHOSE COMMAND IS IN ITSELF THE ESSENCE OF OBEDIENCE, THE MANDATE OF THE MASS ITSELF THATobeys HIM: An historic illustration may illustrate this point.

Among the popular leaders of the thirty years' war were, on the Catholic side, Papenhein, on the Protestant side, Gustavus Adolphus. Both fell in the battle at Lutzen; and, strangely enough,

anything but its own destruction. Self-destruction of a united body means free lance, a state of everybody going where he pleases to do his own bidding; and, in the labor movement, this would result in political and economic anarchy.

Again it is not uncommon, particularly in these days of Russian revolutionary uprisings, for people to declare that an unorganized spontaneous revolution is more effective than a planned and organized one; and that all that is then necessary is a powerful leader around which the masses could gather and which they could blindly follow.

This sounds well; but it easily proven that a mass never can direct itself to

actions and inspirations must originate with the rank and file. Only he who understands, or, rather, is part of the working class; who feels its sorrows, joys, aims and aspirations, only he who fails or rises with the working class is fit to be a "true leader" in the labor movement. Only he can be an "honest leader" who takes his moral consciousness from the rank and file and know that its mandate must be his law. Only he can be a "powerful leader" who gets his strength, not from his innate faculties or self-sufficient mind, but from the mass that is pushing him onward rather than following him. In short, only as the movement gathers clearness of vision, class consciousness, strength and power, can its "leaders" acquire these faculties.

It is plain, therefore, that the work of the movement is not to gaze about for a Moses who should be powerful enough to lead the workers blindfolded into the promised land; it is a work of education that the working class may know what it wants and how to get it. It is, moreover, a work of organization. The revolutionary army of the working class should be the most perfect piece of machinery which this ingenious class has ever produced. Every wheel, every lever, every appliance should work in perfect harmony with the rest, and all being conscious agents, each be placed at the surface or in the hidden recesses, should strive to his utmost to fulfill his function. When the workers are so organized, and, at the same time are thoroughly class conscious, each will know how

## WEEKLY PEOPLE

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SOCIALIST VOTE IN THE UNITED  
STATES:

In 1888.....	2,068
In 1892.....	21,157
In 1896.....	36,564
In 1900.....	34,191
In 1904.....	34,172

He's true to God who's true to man;  
whatever wrong is done,  
To the humblest and the weakest, 'neath  
the all-beholding sun.

That wrong is also done to us; and they  
are slaves most base,

Whose love of right is for themselves,

and not for all their race.

—LOWELL.

### UNLOCK THOSE PRISON GATES!

While by lightning express the report  
of the deportation of Moyer, Haywood  
and Pettibone from Colorado to an Idaho  
jail was carried to all parts of the country,  
accompanied with ex parte allegations  
of their guilt as the ground for  
the arrests, there is now arriving, by  
slow freight, facts, authentic facts, that  
convict the Governor of Colorado and  
the Governor of Idaho of perjury in the  
violation of their oaths of office, that  
convict them of conspiracy against the  
civic rights of the citizens, and that  
nail upon them the infamy of being  
true to their class interests, the faithful  
lackeys of the aggregation of bandits  
known as the Mine Owners' Association.  
The following are the authentic facts:

1st. The extradition papers applied  
for by the Governor of Idaho charged  
the men, not with complicity in, but  
with actual commission, and being present  
at the commission of the murder of  
ex-Governor Steunenberg. Steunenberg  
—these papers, applying for the extradition  
of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone, swear—  
was murdered at Caldwell, Idaho,  
on December 30, 1905. Extradition can  
not be granted except against fugitives  
from justice. The papers applying for  
the extradition state under oath that the  
these men were at Caldwell on the day  
of the murder, and then fled the state.

2nd. Pettibone, Haywood and Moyer  
are residents of Colorado, of Denver, at  
that. The first had not been in Idaho  
for five years; the second not for over a  
year; the third not for three months  
previous to the commission of the crime.

3rd. The Governor of Colorado honored  
the application for extradition without  
giving the three men an instant's  
opportunity to prove that it was physically  
impossible for them to have committed  
the crime they were charged with.  
He gave them no hearing.

4th. Instantly upon signing the extra-  
dition papers, the Governor of Colorado  
brought him out of Denver to Colorado  
Springs.

5th. Before the extradition papers were  
signed a special train was being gotten  
ready and a militia corps was on guard.

6th. The three men were seized, jailed,  
rushed to the train and speeded out of  
the State to Idaho.

### EDITOR THE PEOPLE.

### THE SCORPION STINGING ITSELF TO DEATH.

Among the officials of the Western  
Federation of Miners, now in prison at  
Boise, Idaho, is Vincent St. John. The  
circumstances of his arrest are no less  
grim than the circumstances under which  
Moyer, Haywood, and Pettibone now  
find themselves in the same jail.

Vincent St. John is held in an Idaho  
jail to be extradited upon requisition  
papers, brought from Colorado, by Floyd  
Thompson of Cripple Creek, Secretary of  
the Mine Owners' Ass'n. The charge is  
alleged murder in Colorado. While the  
Mine Owners' Ass'n, together with its  
Colorado-Idaho political puppets, is, on  
the one side, straining every nerve to  
"keep on the shirt" of the cant of "law  
and order"—by purchasing men to swear  
that the objects of its persecution have  
committed murder, or some other heinous  
crime, its less guarded lackeys, the Pink-  
ertons, on the other side, are letting out  
the real secret. Indeed, as fast as the  
Mine Owners' Ass'n, manages to get some  
perjured testimony incriminating the W.  
F. of M., some blabbing Pinkerton drops  
words enough to knock the bottom from  
under the "law and order" document. It  
is so happening in the St. John case.  
At the same time that the Secretary  
of the Mine Owners' Ass'n, was rushing  
from Colorado to Idaho with the "law  
and order" papers for the extradition of  
St. John, a detective at Boise, who for  
the past six years had been in the Coeur  
d'Alenes in the employ of the Mine Owners'  
Ass'n, and who had been instrumental  
in arresting St. John naively de-  
clared:

"St. John has given the mine owners  
of the district more trouble in the past  
year than any twenty men up there. If  
left undisturbed he would have the entire  
district organized in another year."

diction.

Governors of Colorado and Idaho, unlock  
the prison gates in which you now hold  
Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone under false imprisonment!

Governors of Colorado and Idaho, your lawless career has gone far enough. It invites, aye, it incites social dissolution. Before it is too late—unlock those prison gates!

### OPEN LETTER.

Anthony Comstock,  
Sec'y New York Society  
for the Suppression of Vice.

Sir:

Your letter of the 23rd of last month inviting us to help rallying "the good men" of the State in favor of a certain Act approved by your organization to amend the penal code relative to gambling, etc., has been received, and its arguments duly considered.

Your posture is false in reasoning, vicious in practice, hypocritical and Pecksnifian.

It is the acme of hypocrisy to set up a good principle, and under its folds to beat the tom-tom for the opposite. No decent man will deny the wrongfulness of gambling. Your proposed Act does not in the remotest aim at the evil. On the contrary, it cloaks it. You object to the "common gamblers," the petty sneak-thief, and preposterously you impute to him the "beggarizing of women and children, the wrecking of homes, the ruin and disgrace of families, the honey-combing and undermining of business enterprises, and the breaking out upon every side of defalcations, embezzlements, forgeries and larcenies". The merest child knows that such dire results can not flow from such slight cause as the "common gambler". True, women and children ARE beggared, homes ARE wrecked, families ARE ruined and disgraced, business enterprises ARE honeycombed and undermined, and upon every side defalcations, embezzlements, forgeries and larcenies ARE breaking out." This is all true, but if one has not wit enough to go to the bottom cause, and stops at such a result as "gambling", then his conduct is more than suspicious when he shuts his eyes at the big gamblers and affects indignation at the "common gamblers", the little fellows. Open any of the large dailies, Sir, you will find there columns upon columns of reports of the big gamblers, the Dick Turpins, who, in their so-called Stock Exchanges, gamble openly, and whose gambling result in defalcations, embezzlements, larcenies and often suicides to the crash of crumbling homes. These "un-common gamblers" are in league with the large dailies who publish their scores. To leave these alone, aye, to approve by silence both them and the dailies, who publish their worse than vicious proclivities, and to chase after the "common gambler" is not the part of an honest, if he is intelligent, or of an intelligent, if he is an honest man.

For these reasons we decline to be drawn aside from the big criminal class, upon whose trail the Socialist Labor Party is camping, and join in a crusade to suppress the "common gambler" by the enactment of laws, the only practical effect of which can be to furnish the spies, whom your Society keeps agoing, with further pasture grounds for them to ply their trade of blackmailers on.

### EDITOR THE PEOPLE.

1 person held ..... 24  
1 person held ..... 17  
1 person held ..... 17  
1 person held ..... 16  
1 person held ..... 16  
1 person held ..... 14  
1 person held ..... 14  
1 person held ..... 13  
1 person held ..... 12  
1 person held ..... 9  
1 person held ..... 8  
1 person held ..... 8  
13 persons held ..... 175

These 175 directorships already are actually merged under one hat. These 13 directors hold stock in all the other railroads. Out of the people's hands the Capitalist Class has laid off restrictive laws the event, and laughs to see the fools jubilant or afraid of what the knaves invent.

As to the second conclusion, the posture of the spokesmen for the railroads—both those who oppose and those who do not mind the bill—indicates, painfully to the visionaries, that the railroads hold the Nation for their debtor, and treat the Nation as arrogant creditors do who think they have bestowed favors, if not alms, upon their debtor. The aggregate stock of the railroads runs up to billions of dollars. Even if all of this was genuine and containing no water, how was it produced, gathered and finally concentrated in the hands of the present holders? By the social system, in other words, the Nation as at present constituted.

"Private property" says the keen scientist and statesman Benjamin Franklin, "is the creature of society." The railroad companies say "No; society is our creature." Franklin concludes from his premises that society is entitled to the last farthing of private property, whenever society deems necessary, and that all such contributions to the public exigencies are, on the part of private property, "THE RETURN OF AN OBLIGATION PREVIOUSLY RECEIVED, OR THE PAYMENT OF A JUST DEBT." The railroad companies say "No; the Nation is our debtor"—and they act accordingly.

Like Tweed of old, the railroad companies, put their arms akimbo and ask: "What are you going to do about it?" The city of New York answered Tweed in unmistakable tones—so will the Nation answer the corporations.

Bravo! shout the working class of this great capitalist city to the miners of Bisbee, Arizona. Despite the dastardly attempt of the authorities of the neighboring states of Colorado and Idaho to murder its leading officials, and the oppressive threats of domestic capitalists to deprive them of the means of living should they dare to do so, they have asserted their manhood and determined to organize that mining camp into the Western Federation of Miners. Bravo! once more! With such a spirit under such circumstances the working class is invincible. That the Western Federation of Miners is capable of inspiring such a spirit and leading the way toward making labor invincible, accounts for the efforts made to destroy it; and, by the same token, explains why the working class should rally to its support. Bravo, miners of Bisbee, Arizona.

As it is, there are hundreds of miners added to the union membership through his efforts".

So, that is the crime! St. John's activity in the work of redeeming the miners of the Coeur d'Alenes from their helpless, because disorganized, condition, and organizing them into the I. W. W.—that is the real crime! The danger that in another year "he would have the entire district organized"—that is the hurry!

The letting out of this secret by the nasty, and happily unwise, menials of the Mine Owners' Ass'n, is much like the act of the scorpion, which, when excited, curls its tail with such a twitch over its own head that it stings itself to death.

The Mine Owners' Ass'n, is scorpion like and like the scorpion that it is, sting- ing itself to death with its own tail.

its head as do the La Follettes or their kin, the pure and simple political Socialists.

### CREDITOR AND DEBTOR.

The railroad rate bill may or may not pass Congress. Roosevelt's anxiety to push it through may or may not be a political move for stage effect. Some railroads may be in favor of the bill, as it is claimed, because the bill will be of no effect; other railroads, as it appears, may be against the bill on the principle that Usurpation ever is sensitive. However all this may be, the discussion, within or without Congress, is throwing up data that make two conclusions inevitable—

First—The railroad corporations are above the law: No law, no Court decision, however drastic it may seem, affects them in the least;

Second—The theory of capitalist society is that the Nation is the debtor of Capital; not Capital the debtor of the Nation.

As to the first conclusion the statement of Commissioner John C. Clements demonstrates it beyond cavil.—Much ado has been made about the Federal prosecutions against the North Western Mergers; and when the Supreme Court of the United States placed its stamp of condemnation upon the merging of parallel railroad lines, hats flew in the air. "Trusts and Monopolies smashed!" was the jubilant cry. The Commissioner now brings out figures and facts to prove (what every thinking man knew could not but be) that the monopoly system of centralizing railroads has not only not been checked, has not only not been stopped, but flourishes like the rose in June.

The Commissioner gives the names of railroad directors that are directors on more than one road, and gives the names of these roads. He sums up the facts on this head in the following table showing the number of directorships held by thirteen different directors:

1 person held .....	24
1 person held .....	17
1 person held .....	17
1 person held .....	16
1 person held .....	16
1 person held .....	14
1 person held .....	14
1 person held .....	13
1 person held .....	12
1 person held .....	9
1 person held .....	8
1 person held .....	8
13 persons held .....	175

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## VOLKSZEITUNG CORPORATION

EMULATES CHICAGO LABOR DISRUPTERS

Gompers Cracks the Whip, and Corporation Refuses to Join I. W. W. in Arranging Moyer-Haywood Demonstration—Denies I. W. W. Committee the Floor—Elaborately Hangs Itself in Eyes of Working Class.

Having all its plans to run a Moyer-Haywood protest meeting in opposition to the I. W. W., cut and dried, the Volkszeitung Corporation, which is holding Local New York, Socialist Party, under the White Terror, opened their "Conference" for arranging the demonstration, Tuesday, 6th inst, with John C. Chase, of Haverhill and Tobin Boot and Shoe Workers' fame, in the chair.

As soon as the credentials committee had reported and the delegates seated, Sperber, from the International Propaganda Group, asked whether a communication was not at hand from the Industrial Council of the I. W. W. Chase avowed ignorance, but the Secretary produced the letter and read it. It was an invitation to join the Industrial Workers, to whom the demonstration logically belonged, and which had taken the initial step in the matter—to co-operate with them in arranging the affair.

A committee of six from the Industrial Council was present to reiterate the invitation from the Council and to avoid the unseemly spectacle of the forces of Labor appearing divided at so critical a moment as this.

On a motion to give this committee the floor, Isi Phillips rose to speak against. The Daily People reporter did not understand German, but he did not miss much of Phillips' speech, for it consisted principally of the words "I. W. W.", "scab," "Daily People," "lie," "De Leon," "White Terror," "spy," "Pinkerton," and "coward." He was followed by several delegates who also spoke in German. The chairman, John C. Chase, is said not to understand a word of German, yet it was noticed that if the delegate on the floor spoke against hearing the I. W. W. committee, he was allowed to talk himself out. But when a delegate spoke in favor of the committee, he was speedily and vigorously rapped out of order. How Chase knew is a mystery, but some declare that Organizer Solomon, who stood behind him, delivered to him sundry jabs in the ribs whenever the occasion arose.

The "Volkszeitung Konferenz" which was held in the same building, adjourned early, and came down to pack the other meeting, to make sure of the exclusion of the I. W. W. committee. Several of them spoke against admitting them. One declared the I. W. W. had Pinkertons and Orphans in its ranks, with which it ferreted out the unholy secrets of the White Terrorists. Another went him one better by declaring the I. W. W. was all scabs. None of those who spoke against the committee, that is, against the I. W. W., seemed able to get along without coupling "Daily People," "De Leon," and "scab" together at every pause for breath.

After Chase had rapped a number of delegates to order for wanting the I. W. W. to be heard, an amendment was made to the motion that all labor organizations be invited to the conference.

This was the signal for a fresh volley of assaults on, and derisions of, the I. W. W. During the scene which followed and which resulted in the amendment being carried the delegates of four organizations withdrew, disgusted at the partiality and hatred shown by the disrupters of Labor. One of these delegates, it was learned, carried back with him a \$25 contribution which was to have been given to the conference, had it acted straight. The organizations which withdrew were the International Propaganda Group, the Hungarian Machinists, the Arbeiter Ring No. 3, of Brooklyn, and one other—twenty men.

Before leaving the hall, Delegate August Lott, of the Propaganda Group, addressed the meeting in these words:

"As a delegate of the International Propaganda Group I wish here to emphasize the fact that, in order to prevent the plot of judicial murder in Idaho, NOTHING IS MORE NECESSARY THAN UNITED ACTION ON THE PART OF ALL PROGRESSIVE WORKINGMEN OF THE LAND. The conduct of the Socialist party cannot be condemned too severely. We are here confronted with a deliberate conspiracy to ignore the New York District Council of the Industrial Workers of the World, whose sacred duty it is to take the lead in the Idaho affair. None can deny that Moyer, Haywood and their associates are picked out by capitalism to be sacrificed on its altar, on the ground that those men are untarnished combatants for the Working Class and loyal officers of the Western Federa-

tion of Miners, the organization that in recent years has had to face fierce conflicts with the mine-owners of Colorado and Idaho. It is not on account of their political but of their economic activity that Moyer and his associates are to be assassinated. It is undeniable that Haywood and Moyer were instrumental in founding the Industrial Workers of the World, and that the Western Federation of Miners is the cornerstone of the I. W. W. And yet you deny the floor to a committee of that body! The Socialist Party has thereby hanged itself in the eyes of every decent man. If this party can bring it over its conscience to disrupt the Working Class at such a critical moment, instead of assisting in its consolidation, then we need not wonder if we see the repetition of a judicial murder such as we witnessed on November 11, 1887, in Chicago. By such conduct as this, inspired only by the craving of a few vainglorious men to cut a figure, the Socialist Party IS BUT PLAYING INTO THE HANDS OF THE CAPITALIST JUDICIAL MURDERERS, IT IS NOT RENDERING

## CORRESPONDENCE

CORRESPONDENTS WHO PREFER TO APPEAR IN PRINT UNDER AN ASSUMED NAME WILL ATTACH SUCH NAME TO THEIR COMMUNICATIONS, BEHIND THEIR OWN SIGNATURE AND ADDRESS. NONE OTHER WILL BE RECOGNIZED.

SEND THEM TO COLORADO AND IDAHO, ALSO.

To the Daily and Weekly People:—For over a week now The People has been crowded with resolutions passed by various organizations denouncing the Colorado-Idaho murder conspiracy. While the Socialist press is, of course, the only one which will publish these resolutions, still publication in the Socialist press is not the sole aim of the resolutions.

These resolutions and protests are written to show to the governmental law breakers of Colorado and Idaho that the working class of America is awake to their dastardly attempt to railroad innocent men to the gallows; that it will defend these men to the utmost, and that their taking off will but hasten the day of the total overthrow of the capitalist class and its murderous underlings.

To accomplish this purpose, copies of these resolutions should also be sent to Governor Frank Gooding of Idaho, and Governor McDonald, of Colorado. These are the men who are engineering and fostering the lynch law proceedings against the officers and members of the Western Federation of Miners, in behalf of the Mine Owners' Association. Send copies of the resolutions to them, as well as the Socialist press. D.

New York, February 4.

### AN OPPORTUNITY FOR EYE-OPENING AGITATION.

To the Daily and Weekly People:—Enclosed find \$3.00 for the Moyer-Haywood Defense Fund. The outrage of the beast capitalist who is trying to kill purposely those gallant fighters of the W. F. of M. ought to arouse the fighting spirit of every comrade. It is the greatest opportunity the capitalist has ever offered to the working class to do eye-opening agitation and the example given by Section New York, S. L. P. should be followed by all the sections.

Nearly twenty years ago, at the time the judicial murderers slaughtered the so-called anarchists in Chicago, the revolutionary element did not have an organization to speak of. But to-day American conditions have reared one which is well equipped with a modern cannon, the Daily and Weekly People. The Daily and Weekly People will publish all the available news concerning the Moyer and Haywood affair. Let us rather all the subscriptions we can. Every one should do his utmost. The runners of the Daily People are only too glad to shoot off many more thousand copies. Gust Langner.

Milford, Conn., March 3.

### THEIR FIGHT HIS—WANTS TO KEEP POSTED.

To the Daily and Weekly People:—Enclosed please find \$1.00. Kindly send me the Daily People for three months. I want to keep posted about Moyer and Haywood. I will also aid financially, as their fight is mine.

Yours for the revolution,  
E. M. O.

Pottstown, Pa., March 2.

### UP TO THE WORKINGMEN TO SEE THAT JUSTICE IS DONE.

To the Daily and Weekly People:—Herewith find enclosed two dollars for the defense fund of our comrade, Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone. Let us stand together and fight for justice. Let us not hesitate a moment to take action against this outrage of the criminal class. Let us do everything in our power to free our innocent comrades. Every workingman whose heart beats for liberty should contribute to this fund. It is up to the workingmen to see that justice is done.

Ignatz Schaffer.  
C. Gross.

New York, March 3.

### STILL MORE INSIDE INFORMATION ON VOLKSZEITUNG CORPORATION PARTY.

To the Daily and Weekly People:—I did not intend to disturb your peace again until the next meeting of the Gen. Com. until I read "The Worker" of this week. Now, how can I refrain? I must impose on your good nature again.

"The Worker" gives us what purports to be a full and true report of the last Gen. Com. meeting; but I have a tip from the inside that it was written by the editor of "The Worker" and so listed that our exonerated secretary didn't hardly find a trace of what she said in her report that she furnished to "The Worker." But it is better to have such a misleading report as this week's, than to have the report suppressed altogether as was done before, because it contained a proposition looking toward unity of Socialist forces in New York.

I also notice that I have forced an

editorial from Comrade Editor Lee. You correctly call him a "hired man" of the Volkszeitung Corporation. That editorial also teems with false and misleading statements. It gives the vote on the substituted motion made by Comrade Litschne (one of those instructed to vote for unity by his district), that was passed in place of the motion made by Comrade Mayes to appoint a committee of five, etc. That substituted motion was passed by a vote of forty-one to twenty-six, and the Yorkville District did not vote. This substitute motion was that the Gen. Com. do not appoint a committee to confer with the S. L. P. The vote of forty-three to fourteen which the editor of "The Worker" gives, was the vote taken on the motion to lay over until the next Gen. Com. meeting a certain special order of business for that meeting of the Gen. Com. It was a motion to appoint a committee to revise the by-laws of Local N. Y., S. P.; it was also the first of the special orders of business; it was voted on before the motion of Comrade Mayes was reached; and consequently had nothing to do with Comrade Mayes' motion. The reasoning in that editorial is all fiction and falsification of facts, originating in the Volkszeitung-Worker office. It is the sort of trickery and fraud that we S. P. men of this neighborhood are all becoming familiar with since "The Worker" and "Volkszeitung" started to publish mutilated and forged reports of the New Jersey Conference, for which the intelligent New Jersey comrades are roundly rating the Volkszeitung-Worker clique. I notice, by the way, that "The Worker" has stopped publishing these reports altogether.

Why don't the editor of "The Worker" who went into so many false details about that Gen. Com. meeting, inform the comrades upon what Comrade Phillips said about Comrade Debs in his tirade, as well as what he said about Comrade Mayes, the "suspicious man" and "traitor," etc., as he called him and your correspondent, and Mr. De Leon? He said that the party had honored Mr. Debs twice and that Debs now was hobnobbing with Daniel De Leon and that he (meaning Debs) reminded him (Phillips) of a "great big overgrown baby, a squab, etc." Phillips was not a member of the Gen. Com.; he was put forward as the spokesman of the Volkszeitung-Worker posse. There was objection made to his being permitted to occupy the time of the Gen. Com., but the objections were overruled at the suggestions of the Yorkville nine who were instructed to work and vote for the appointment of a unity committee, etc.

The honorable Pawnbroker said that they would catch me and then they would fire me, etc. I thought that it was all talk. Now, imagine my astonishment on Monday, when I went to deliver my write-up of the proceedings of the Gen. Com. on Saturday night, when I came pecky near running right into the arms of their spies who were watching the People office. They were stationed in every direction. I saw them in time so I just walked on and sent my message by Uncle Sam's mail boys, and I thus saved / scalp for one more chance, any way.

By the way, I see in the Daily People this morning another writer "Under the White Terror." And he seems to be located in Comrade Phillips' own district! Ye gods, what next! Surely the Yorkville comrades should now fire out their celebrated nine who know better what the comrades of the branch want than they do themselves. Fight them, boys, they are on the run already!

Say, Mr. Editor, I see them looking for the Daily People all over the East Side from the Bridge to the Bronx. I have heard several of the Worker-Volkszeitung heelers say that they "hated like hell to buy the sheet," but they guessed they would have to do it.

Under the White Terror.  
New York, March 3.

### NO LAGGING AT HOME OR ABROAD.

To the Daily and Weekly People:—Enclosed please find money order for two dollars, one dollar for Russian Defense Fund and one dollar for the Defense Fund of Moyer and compatriots. We must not lag in fighting Caesardom with its Cossack minions, either at home or abroad. Kill the cause that produces the effect. The parasite knows his doom is at hand. He sees the writing on the wall.

Yours for the good cause,  
J. J. M.  
Coytesville, N. J., March 6.

### MORE INSIDE NEWS, AND MORE AND MORE SHAMEFUL.

(Translated from the German.)

To the Daily and Weekly People:—Allow me to furnish to the workingmen

some information of what is going on in my party, the S. P. I would send this letter to the "Volkszeitung" and "Worker," but I know they would not publish it, and what is worse, such is the White Terror, that the Volkszeitung Corporation is holding us under, that I would be speedily deprived of my job in the shop by a labor fakir of theirs who comes around regular.

Last week the 6th and 10th A. D. of the S. P. held a business meeting in the Labor Lyceum, 64 E. 4th street. The chairman of the evening was Comrade Simon of Perkins's cigarmakers' Union. I need not say more of him. He is the steady chum of Modest, Braun and such other people. He sailed into the plan of unity with the S. L. P. He said: "I do not understand how there can be people who talk 'unity'. Unity with whom? With the S. L. P.? There is no S. L. P. That party now consists of only De Leon, Kuhn, Abelson and Scheuerle. We German comrades must make it our special duty always to be on deck at the General Committee, in order to thwart the schemes of the American disrupters who are trying to bring about unity and thereby destroy our 'Volkszeitung'."

Another one, Comrade Tanzer, the one who wrote that insulting letter about Comrade Frost in the "Volkszeitung", said: "Unity is impossible! We Germans must hold together. 'The People' is a dirty sheet. It is publishing letters from 'Under the White Terror' calling our distinguished Comrade Isai Philips a 'pawn-broker,' whereas he only works in a jewelry shop before which there is no pawnbrokers' triple balls."

The Moyer-Haywood affair turned up. What the "Genossen" said on the subject was disgusting. One of them, in particular, said: "We should be very careful how we come out in support of those two men. They may be guilty and if they are convicted we will get ourselves into trouble. Besides," said he, "the Colorado miners have money enough, and we need our money ourselves."

Comrade Korn of the waiters, formerly of the "Mixed Ale Alliance", got into a snarl with Comrade Tanzer for saying that he was getting tired of doing agitation work, without seeing any success. He said he had been at it for the last twelve years; there was no success; he was now going to quit. Comrade Tanzer got angry and told him that such language would discourage new members. Comrade Tanzer got so excited over this that he began anew to denounce the S. L. P.; and, wholly forgetting that the chairman had just before statistically proven that the S. L. P. consisted of just four men, he yelled out: "The S. L. P. has its spies in each of our Assembly District organizations!"

I and four other friends listened patiently during the performance of these anti-unity A. F. of L. jumping-jacks (Hans Narren). After which we went away wondering how much longer this farce was going to last.

Under the White Terror, No. 3.  
New York, March 4.

### BOURGEOIS ECONOMICS OVER-THROWN.

To the Daily and Weekly People:—The enclosed was sent to a local paper and returned by the editor, who pleaded lack of time to revise and cut it down to meet requirements of his paper. It is self-explanatory. J. M. Francis.

Du Quoin, Ill., March 2.

(Enclosure)

Editor, Call,

Dear Sir—In your issue of the 15th inst. I see an article on the mail order business by D. W. K., or a hit back at other articles on the same subject by merchants, that is, on points of economics, or bourgeois political economy. Now, then, two of D. W. K.'s main points I deny; and will debate these points with him, or anybody else in town.

His claims are:

First, "I claim, and I am not alone in this, that the customers pay the rent even of the business houses; pay the advertising; pay for all clerk hire; and furnish money to pay the preacher and the teacher."

Second, "I claim, and I am not alone in this, as the farmer is the foundation of all prosperity."

Now, we are only robbed or skinned as consumers, eh? Not so! We are robbed as producers and not as consumers that is, we, the working class are.

First, suppose the members of the working class had to continue to produce all the good things of life, including autos for the rich or well-to-do, and were given five cents for so doing and they were not skinned by the merchant at all, but on the contrary, were given a loaf of bread as big as a bale of hay for their nickel, wouldn't they yet be robbed or skinned out of all they produced, but the loaf? Give to the producer the full value of his labor and consumption will take care of itself.

Second, As far as "the farmer is the foundation of all prosperity" is concerned, let it be said that he is no more so than the rest of the divisions of labor that furnish him with his farm implements, the fuel and ore for digging and making the same, etc., etc. Labor is social. We only need social owner-

## STOGIEMAKERS

Of Pittsburg Nail Lie of Volkszeitung Corporation.

Braddock, Pa., March 4.—At a meeting of Provisional Council, Pittsburg District, Industrial Workers of the World, of this date, the following was ordered to be sent to the Daily People and "The Worker" of New York, and the Industrial Worker, official organ of the I. W. W.:

Provisional Council, Pittsburg District, I. W. W., requests "The Worker," published by the Socialistic Co-operative Publishing Association at 184 William street, New York, the use of its columns to contradict the falsehoods and slanders against the I. W. W. Stogie Makers of Pittsburg, which appeared on the fourth page of "The Worker" of March 3rd, 1906, and signed by Frank Donovan, Duquesne, Pa., Feb. 26.

Donovan's statement in your paper that "the stogie makers, a majority of whom, poisoned by the teachings of pure and simple unions, should here and there do what is not right, is a thing any intelligent man would expect, but that the I. W. W. in Pittsburg, as an organization has deviated from the line laid down by the class struggle is most emphatically denied."

That the stogie makers, a majority of whom, poisoned by the teachings of pure and simple unions, should here and there

do what is not right, is a thing any intelligent man would expect, but that the I. W. W. in Pittsburg, as an organization has deviated from the line laid down by the class struggle is most emphatically denied.

If Donovan refers to the first named Socialists, he will find that he is mistaken, as the hardest thing to fight will be the Socialists who, under the cover of Socialists, are the scurvy tools of the A. F. of L.

Seeing in the article as a whole, a combination of falsehood and slander, the Provisional Council is satisfied to let the accusations against the "two worthies" be a part of the whole until substantiated by a more reliable authority.

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**OFFICIAL**

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE  
Henry Kuhn, Secretary, 2-6 New Reade street, New York.  
S. L. P. OF CANADA  
National Secretary, 36 Richmond st., London, Ont.  
NEW YORK LABOR NEWS CO.  
2-6 New Reade street, New York City  
(The Party's literary agency.)  
Notice—For technical reasons no party announcements can go in that are not in this office by Tuesday, 10 p.m.

## N. Y. S. E. C.

Regular meeting at headquarters, Daily People Building, March 9. Moren in chair. Peirson and Deutsch absent. Deutsch excused.

Communications: On election of delegates and alternates to State Convention: Section Queens, Timothy Walsh; Section New York, Rudolph Katz, Samuel French, John J. Kinneally, Louis Ballhaus, Matthew Lechner and Joseph Schreuer; Section Gloversville, William Beckmeyer; Section Monroe County, John Vollerstein and Carl Luedcke. Filed. From Section Monroe County, half-yearly report. Filed. From K. Georgewich, Schenectady, N. Y., referred to this committee by N. E. C. Sub-Committee. Secretary instructed to request more definite information from sender. From Section Oneida on notary. From J. Levy on conditions in Elmira. From Section Jamestown, requesting advance on mileage fund account. Granted.

Financial report for February was accepted, as follows:

Receipts—By dues stamps, \$55.20; by mileage fund, \$14.55; by State Agitation Fund as follows: 16th A. D., N. Y., Berkowitz, 25 cents; Lefkowitz, 25 cents; John M. Howard, Brooklyn, \$1; Joseph S. Klein, N. Y., \$1; Joseph S. Klein, N. Y., a wager with E. Moenellis, \$10, total, \$12.20; Total \$55.25.

Expenditures—To N. E. C., 1,000 dues stamps, \$70; to postage, Correspondence Bureau, \$12.40; to postage and sundries, \$2.41; total, \$84.21; Balance 44 cents; \$55.25.

Correspondence Bureau reported sending out during past month 21 forms I. and II. and 19 forms III.; 28 letters to the Sections re election of delegates to State Convention and notaries; also 20 letters to notaries and 7 answers to notaries, besides a number to Sections and individuals on various matters in connection with notarial work; that a number of notaries replied, and that they were answered as the nature of their replies required. Received answer from a comrade in Troy, that he had made application for notary; also from Sections Albany, Westchester, Schenectady, Kings, Gloversville, Queens, Monroe, and Rockland, all in reference to notaries; and what counties besides their own they were able to work in for the purpose of gathering signatures.

Report received and actions approved. Decided that the Bureau submit a separate report to the State Convention.

Two recommendations of Bureau relating to petitions and the nominating of members on State ticket who are not notaries, were accepted.

Draft of report to State Convention submitted by Secretary was adopted as read. Meeting then adjourned.

Justus Ebert, Secretary.

## NEW JERSEY S. E. C.

Regular meeting held in Jersey City, Sunday, March 11th. All present except Eck, Romary chairman.

Section Hoboken reported vote on Magritte appeal; 2 in favor of, and 7 against reinstating him.

Section Passaic County reported nominations for officers S. E. C.:

For Secretary: John C. Butterworth, Ernest Romary; for Financial Secretary: Richard Berdan, Adolph Lessig; for Treasurer: Paul Golditz, Paul Cosine.

All of the nominees having accepted nomination, the secretary was instructed to send nominations to Sections for referendum vote. Notice to Sections to elect S. E. C. member from each organized county also ordered sent. Section Hoboken to be requested to call meeting of Hudson County Sections to elect members returnable by Hudson County.

Secretary instructed to call next meeting of S. E. C. in Paterson, second Sunday in April, at which meeting outgoing officers must be present to turn over property of S. E. C. to incoming officers.

John Hossack, Secretary.

## CANADIAN N. E. C.

The regular meeting of the N. E. C. of S. L. P. of Canada was held at 361 Richmond street, London, Ont., Feb. 23, with Comrade N. Wade in the chair.

Minutes of previous meeting were adopted.

A communication was read from L. S. Hildebrandt, of Section Vancouver, asking for information concerning action to be taken on two members of said Sections who occupied at times certain offices in another organization. The secretary having replied, his reply and action was endorsed.

Unfinished Business: The secretary

was instructed to enquire of New York Labor News, re information forms and advertising circulars.

New Business: The following resolution was adopted:

That this N. E. C. regards the arrest of Moyer and Haywood of the W. F. of M. as an outrage on intelligent men and the organization to which they belong, and that it is equal to any of the acts of tyranny of the Russian bureaucracy.

Secretary was instructed to notify Section London of the vacancy caused by the absence of Comrade Hunt.

The secretary was instructed to issue an appeal through the columns of The People to those who had been active in the party but have of late done very little for the cause of the S. L. P.

The following persons are again requested to write to the National Secretary at 361 Richmond street, London, Ont. Robert Roadhouse and J. M. Reid of Toronto; R. J. Kerrigan and W. T. Leach of Montreal; George A. Moore of Winnipeg; Simon Lomax, Stellarton, N. S.; J. E. Farrell, Sault St. Marie, or North Bay; Leon Lazarus, Brantford; P. Vandusen, Hamilton; T. Lighter, Glace Bay, C. B.

C. A. Weitzel, Rec. Secy.

## LETTER BOX.

(Continued on page 5.)

fusing to throw in their strength with the I. W. W. demonstrations against the Colorado-Idaho outrages, shows them up for what they are—petty self-seekers, mental light-weights, a menace to the unification of the Working Class.

E. T. F. BROOKLYN, N. Y.—If De Leon does not get a swelled head, it will not be the fault of the Kangaroos. Their clatter reminds one of nothing so much as the assembly of ridiculous mice gibbering about how to bell the CAT.

O. W. NEWARK, N. J.—Pure and simple Unionism and pure and simple political Socialism are obverse and reverse of the same medal. Scratch the one, you will ever come up against the other.

J. R. PORTLAND, ORE.—First—the last census of Alaska was taken in the summer of 1900.

Second—The total population was then 63,592. The male population (twenty-one years and over) was 37,950. Evidently males predominated.

## "UNDER THE WHITE TERROR IN GENERAL" NEW YORK—The Socialist Labor Party is not losing sleep over whether the Volkszeitung Corporation party will attempt or not to attempt to contest the S. L. P.'s name on this year's ballot; nor yet whether the attempt will succeed or fail. Whether made or not, whether successful or not, the attempt or the omission to attempt, will only urge on the downfall of that political expression of A. F. of L.-ism. Such is the pickle into which that concern has partly been driven by the logic of events, and partly been manoeuvred by its own vicious stupidity, that whatever it does, in whatever respect, is all the worse for it.

S. J. B. SAN JOSE, CAL.—Would you a parent's faults adore, And err because your fathers erred before?

H. A. V. ST. CHARLES, MO.—If the question is asked to make a bet, then, take odds on Hearst being the Democratic candidate for President in 1908; and give odds on his running for Governor in this State this year. Whether he will be on the Democratic or on an independent ticket in this State is an even wager.

A. M. NEW YORK—The mere fact that a man has been a Democrat or Republican, or even an office-holder in capitalist government, is not sufficient to damn him. He may have progressed, and then he is a very good man. Otherwise if, after having been a Socialist, he becomes a capitalist politician and jobholder. The case with Mr. Moses Oppenheimer, who is now a shining star on the City Executive Committee of the Volkszeitung or S. P. party of this city is even worse. He was expelled from the German Social Democracy for an act involving moral turpitude. He betrayed to capitalist papers in Germany party secrets confided to him. Then he came to this country. Here he became a Tammany job holder. When that gave out, he joined the Volkszeitung party. Such a man is not to be trusted by the Movement any further than you can see him. For the rest it is fitting to have an Oppenheimer in close bonds with the Schlatters, the Niedermeyers and the Jonases of the Volkszeitung Corporation.

M. E. CINCINNATI, O.—The letter referred to was not received; the notice was, and was published.

R. B. PATERSON, N. J.; C. J. BOISE, IDA.; T. R. OMAHA, NEB.; M. T. P. ANACONDA, MONT.; T. V. O. BUTTE, MONT.; "WATCHER" CALDWELL, IDA.; J. J. F. CHICAGO, ILL.; J. B. KANSAS CITY, MO.; F. H. ROCKLAND, ME.; T. V. ROSLYN, WASH.; G. E. G. COLUMBUS, O.; I. N. PEORIA, ILL.; I. P. G. NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.; G. R. G. MYSTIC, I.A.; T. A. D. PHOENIX, ARIZ.; J. W. SAN FRANCISCO,

**PATERSON PROTEST**

## AGAINST THE ILLEGAL MOYER-HAYWOOD ARRESTS AND DEPORTATIONS.

President C. O. Sherman of the I. W. W. and James Reily Address a Rousing Meeting—Good Collection for Defense Fund—Capitalist Press Significantly Silent.

Paterson, N. J., March 8.—Since last writing the progress of the I. W. W. in this city is very marked. At a meeting of Ribbon Weavers' Local 193 last Monday evening, more than thirty new members were admitted, the result of a shop meeting called by the agitation committee on the previous Friday evening. Two more mills are to have shop meetings called before next regular meeting. Committee reported over \$200 collected in this city for out of town strikers, and \$100 donated for Moyer-Haywood Defense Fund. Vote was taken on postponement of convention; no opposition.

Mixed Local 152 held regular meeting Tuesday evening. Vote taken on postponement of convention; no opposition. Elected committee to draw up resolutions on Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone, to be presented through the agitation committee to mass meeting to be held Wednesday evening. The committee consisted of delegates to agitation committee.

The mass meeting was held last evening at time and place advertised. The hall was well filled. The first speaker, James Reily, portrayed the dark and criminal character and methods of the capitalist class in general, and the mine owning branch in particular, showing in unmistakable language that their rule would cease as soon as the working class became a united class on the economic field. Such protest meetings would not be necessary then because there would be no ruler or ruling class, but only the producing class.

"In order to bring that about," he said, "the working people must join the only organization that stands for the working class, the Industrial Workers of the World."

Then Reily dwelt at considerable length on the cause of division of the working class, and held the press responsible, as it placed untruth in its columns in such manner that the readers accepted it for truth. "But," he said, "there is one paper that does tell the truth, that is the Daily and Weekly People." Reily was followed by General President Chas. O. Sherman. He said: "It is with more sadness that I meet you to-night than I did the last time, about two months ago; but with no less hope or determination. Brothers Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone, personal friends of mine, are victims of the blackest villains that ever tread upon the earth. And then to know that the working class are responsible for it by being divided and not solidly organized as a class."

Sherman proved that the capitalist class did none of the dirty criminal deeds against which this meeting was called to protest; but they hired men to do it, even to the planning, as few if any of the capitalists know enough to do that. He told the audience that the brains of the working class were asleep and they did not read enough and what they did read was fixed for them by the hirelings of the capitalist class, which led them to the slaughter pens to have their throats cut. He said the mission of the Industrial Workers of the World was to wake up the brains of the working class and organize them in one class conscious body, aware of their rights and their power. Then there will be no more engines of death, but the workers will then labor to save the life of every

CAL.; A. W. CHICAGO, ILL.; H. S. NEW YORK; H. B. AND P. C. D. ELIZABETH, N. J.; G. B. C. EMPIRIA, KANS.; B. L. E. KALAMAZOO, MICH.; F. D. MARION, IND.; A. B. PARIS, FRANCE; P. J. L. DETROIT, MICH.; I. A. FLORENCE, COLO.; C. B. H. ROANOKE, VA.; A. S. A. OGDEN, UTAH; F. T. HOBOKEN, N. J.; R. A. R. ST. PAUL MINN.; M. H. S. CHICAGO, ILL.; B. R. PROVIDENCE, R. I.; C. S. DENVER, COLO.; P. K. KANSAS CITY, MO.; Q. Q. TOPEKA, KANS.; S. S. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH; N. N. TERRE HAUTE, IND.; X. X. CHICAGO, ILL.; T. T. NEWARK, N. Y.; U. U. DENVER, COLO.; A. A. BOISE, IDAHO; V. V. PORTLAND, ORE.; J. P. L. WILWAUKEE, WIS.—Matter received.

**NOTICE TO CONTRIBUTORS.**  
The contributions to the Moyer-Haywood Defense Fund, received by The Weekly People, amounted, on Tuesday, March 13, to \$187.50. Detailed acknowledgements will be made in future issues. Send on more contributions.

person, and no one shall lack anything they desire.

In reference to the press, he stated that his office compels him to cover this country, and the only newspaper that he has found to be true in every instance and loyal to the I. W. W. since its launching is The People, and he said that other papers, even professedly labor papers, do all in their power to prevent the workers reading it, and the workers themselves join in the cry against the truth.

It would be an insult to either of the speakers if this purported to report their speeches; it is only calling attention to a point or two made by each.

A resolution was read by the chairman on the illegal proceedings at present manifested in the confinement of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone. It was adopted and ordered sent to Governor Gooding of Idaho.

The local press was silent about the meeting. Significant sign!

A successful lecture was held last Sunday. These lectures will be continued during this month at three o'clock.

**BUFFALO STRIKE**

## FORCED BY LABOR FAKIRS TO PROTECT CLOTHING MANUFACTURERS.

Bosses Are Opposed to an Organization That Is Not Tied Down by Contracts and Labels for Their Benefit—They Rely on the Organized Scaberry to Defeat I. W. W.

(Special Correspondence.)

Buffalo, March 8.—The I. W. W. locals are organizing the working class here. They have been successful with the pants makers. The labor fakirs though shaking hands with the manufacturers became alarmed and are forcing the I. W. W. into action. On March 2, the business agent of the Garment Workers' Union got one of his pets to refuse to work with an I. W. W. man in the English Woolen Mills pants shop. The boss, aware of all that is going on, told the I. W. W. man that his services are no longer wanted. On March 3 the regular meeting day of the I. W. W. Garment Workers, the case was brought up before them, and a discussion took place. The I. W. W. having the majority of the men in the shop, and actuated by the principle underlying a revolutionary working class organization, viz: an injury to one is an injury to all, elected a committee to see the manager of the shop.

Our committee visited the manager and asked the reason of the I. W. W. man's discharge in front of the labor faking business agent. The answer was: "We cannot employ anything else but United Garment Workers, because we have a contract with them."

Our committee then told the manager that he should put that man to work or we will pull out every garment worker in the city. The manager then said: "Go ahead; we have a contract with the business agents to supply us with United Garment Workers, and all we want of them, too." and then he smiled.

After some delay he got a feeble second.

Discussion was on when Dr. A. J. Swing declared both words and the whole paragraph wrong, and moved as a substitute for the whole: "The capitalist class has nothing but contempt for the working class."

The substitute was seconded, but was lost by an overwhelming majority. Strickland's amendment hardly got a vote.

On the original motion, to adopt the paper as read, the vote was unanimous. It was a proletarian victory. The workers are becoming enlightened. Soon they will no longer be muddled by the weak and vain quibbles of the intellectuals.

At a former meeting \$29.25 was collected; at this \$19.30. Other meetings will be held and subscription lists circulated. Cincinnati workingmen can be depended on to do their duty towards their imprisoned comrades. The I. W. W. here exhibits a steady growth. Another six months like the past and the A. F. of L. will be a faded leaf in this locality.

## CLEVELAND COMMUNE FESTIVAL.

Section Cleveland, S. L. P., has arranged for its annual commemoration of the Paris Commune, to be held Saturday evening, March 17, at Germania Hall, Erie street. An exceptional splendid program will be rendered on this occasion.

Tickets are twenty-five cents, at the door fifty cents, and can be had at advance sale price from all comrades at office of German party organ, 193 Champlain street, corner Seneca street.

## DETROIT COMMUNE FESTIVAL

Workingmen and women, you are cordially invited to attend the Annual Paris Commune Celebration of Section Detroit, Socialist Labor Party, on Sunday, March 18th at 2 o'clock, at Manneback's Hall 273 Gratiot Ave. Good speakers have been secured also a good musical programme has been provided for. Admission free.

## LOUISVILLE ATTENTION.

Preparations are under way for the biggest Commune Celebration that ever have been held in this city. We want every reader to take an active personal interest in this event. A larger and finer hall and a bigger band of musicians have been engaged than ever before. A splendid program has been arranged. We are all pulling together to make this entertainment a record breaker for Louisville and to let the venal and corrupt Courier Journal that, with fiendish delight has joined the capitalist hue and cry against our brothers, Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone, understand that these innocent men, for whose blood it thirsts, have friends and lots of them in this city. Don't forget date and place, Sunday, March 18th, 7.30 p.m., Germania Hall, 109 W. Jefferson street. Don't neglect your duty.

## LABOR NEWS NOTES.

There were many small orders last week. Among the larger orders were: A. Muhlbarg, San Pedro, Cal., five copies Woman; C. Hall, New Orleans, two copies, and J. Nagle, Chicago, three copies, same work. Geo. N. Cohen, Philadelphia, ten copies Paris Commune by Lissagaray; R. S. La Barre, Seattle, Wash., \$7.18 books and pamphlets; F. Leitner, San Antonio, Tex., \$3.75 pamphlets; M. E. Kleiminger, Chicago, \$5.20 pamphlets; Aug. Gilhous, Houston, Tex., \$2.55 pamphlets; C. T. Tirot, Billings, Mont., \$2 pamphlets.

J. S. Weinberg, Schenectady, N. Y., orders 10,000 Moyer-Haywood leaflet; F. Bombach, Boston, Mass., 2,000; Max Goltz, Winona, Minn., 2,000; and M. Strauss, Greenfield, Mass., 1,000 of the same. Push this leaflet. We will send 1,000 of them to you, all charges prepaid, for \$1.25. For individual work we send 100 for twenty cents, and fifty for ten cents.

W. D. Haywood, who is now confined in the Boise penitentiary, was chairman of the Chicago convention that produced the Industrial Workers of the World. To comprehend the significance of that organization, which the capitalist class knows it cannot Civic Federationize, you should read the convention proceedings in full. We have received many letters of commendation on the thoroughness, as well as the appearance of the stenographic report. Price,